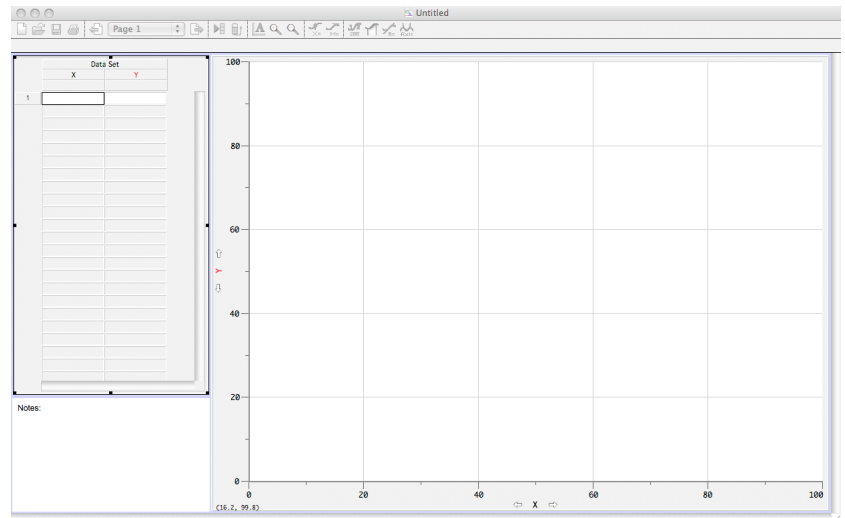


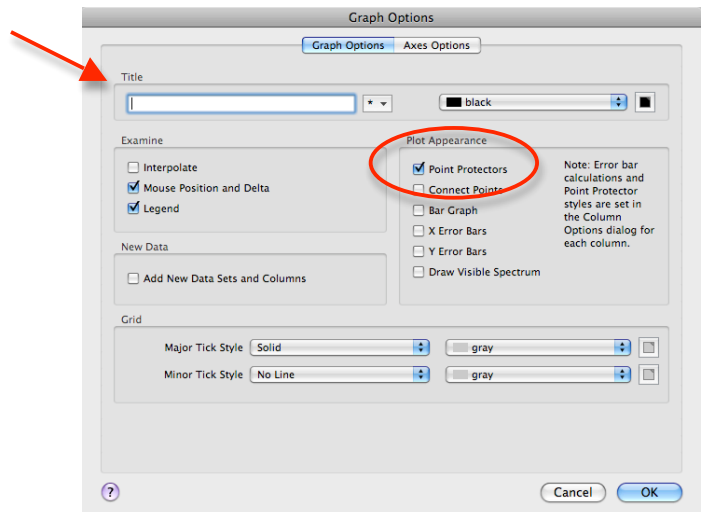
How to create a graph in Graphical Analysis

As soon as you open Graphical Analysis you will see a screen that looks something like this. Notice that there is a data table and a graph.

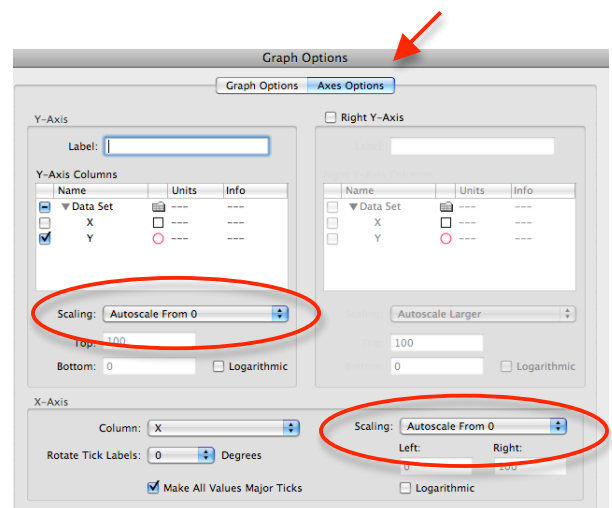
Double click anywhere on the graph and a **Graph Options**



In the **Graph Options** window you can type in a **Title** for your graph. Under **Plot Appearance** make sure that only **Point Protectors** is selected.



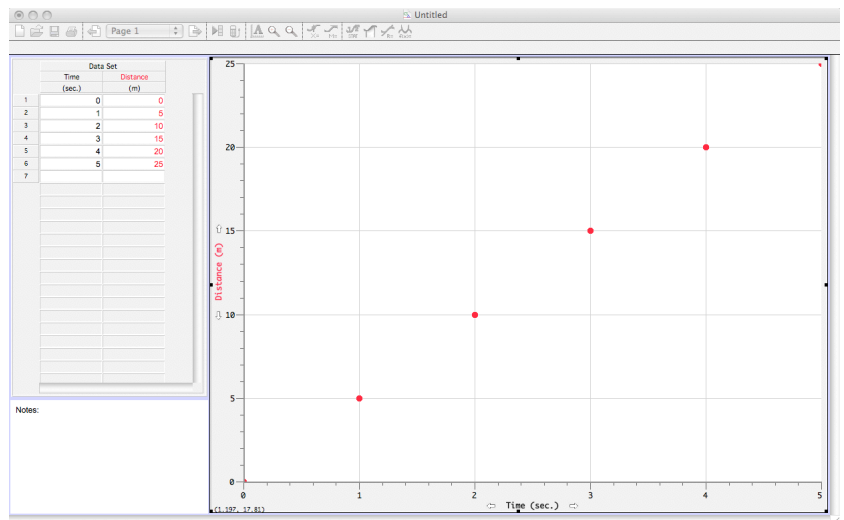
In the **Graph Options** window click on **Axes Options** and set the scaling as **Autoscale from 0** for both the **X-Axis** and **Y-Axis**. Close the **Graph Options** window. You may also Manually scale the graph. Think about what the lowest and highest values should be for your scale and input those values.



You should be back at the first screen. Double click on the X column of **Data Set**. Type in a name for the X axis, and add units. Next double click on the Y column and type in a name and units for the Y axis. Feel free to experiment with other options that are available. Fill in your data into the X and Y columns.

The 'Manual Column Options' dialog box has two tabs: 'Column Definition' and 'Options'. The 'Column Definition' tab is active. It contains a 'Labels and Units' section with fields for 'Name' (set to 'X'), 'Short Name' (set to 'x'), and 'Units' (empty). There is a 'Data Type' dropdown set to 'Numeric'. A checkbox for 'Lock Column (Prevent Cell Editing)' is unchecked. To the right, the 'Options' tab is partially visible, showing a 'Generate Values' section with a 'Numeric Values' dropdown and three input fields containing '1', '100', and '1'.

Your graph might look something like this.



Experiment with other menus, especially the **Analyze** menu.